Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28 1865. NO. 111.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday, at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $2 for three months.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a choice selection of the best articles from the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and mailed to subscribers at $3 per annum; $2 for six months; and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—I. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in

Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,

SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

And all kinds of Oregon Produce in the San Francisco and Portland Markets; also, agents for the sale of Wool, Hides, Tallow, Furs, Oil, etc., etc.

Refer to Messrs. Wright, Bell & Co., Bankers, San Francisco; Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Portland; Messrs. Allen & Lewis, Portland; Messrs. Flint, Bro. & Co., New York; Messrs. Tallman & Co., New York; Messrs. Wright, Bell & Co., London.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Produce, Merchandise, etc., to the above places.

JOHN M. CHAPIN, Steamer, Leaving Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

JAMES R. ROBERTS, 135 Clay street, San Francisco. Steamer, Leaving Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

Portland, November 5, 1864. tf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

(Successors to I. FRIED & MAYER)

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,

Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and

JAPANNED WARE.

Agents for the sale of STILSON & McFARLAND'S celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

Cor. F. & Stark Streets,

nov13 PORTLAND OREGON ly

BOISE COLLECTIONS.

J. M. SHEPHERD,

(Late of Tracy & Co.'s Express)

HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACER ville, (Boise Miner) will attend promptly to all collections put in his hands.

Refers to Tracy & Kingsbury, John McCraken; A. D. Shaw & Co., Lewiston; Andrew Keith. m24dtf

W. WM. DOUTHITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY

Will give attention paid to Collecting Debts.

Will, by permission, refer to Hon. Addison Bolon & Co., John Anderson, Howard Bowsey & Co., H. Webster & Co., A. S. Rosenbaum & Co., Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, San Francisco, Cal. dtf

GEORGE STOUT C. H. LARRABEE

STOUT & LARRABEE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

STARK'S BUILDING,

Second Street, Opposite Arrigoni's Hotel,

PORTLAND OREGON dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DR. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA, PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

Office, Drug Store, Chapman and Watkins, Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

Wines OF ALL KINDS,

CIGARS, GOOD, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

Agents for Miller & Lambert's CELEBRATED FLOWER SHRUBS, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS

Opposite Post Office Building,

Nos. 106 Front Street, Portland, Oregon

E. HAMILTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territories, the District Court for Oregon and the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of California at San Francisco and East of the Rocky Mountains. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, which may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing, Esq., Portland; Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California, San Francisco.

LANDS secured on unincumbered Titles. Persons purchasing Real Estate will find advantage to consult me before closing. Abstracts of Titles to Real Estate, Mortgages and Deeds kept up with County Records. Instructions given for persons taking Pre-emption and late Homestead claims. Office, Stark Street, Portland. jy6dtf

T. C. DART,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 204 Front Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

REFERS TO

Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing, Esq., Portland; Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California, San Francisco; Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, San Francisco, Cal. dtf

T. JOHNSTON,

CARPENTER AND PLUMBER,

Shop on First Street,

(In Dekum & Bickel's Store,)

ASTORIA, OREGON dtf

EMPLOYMENT! EMPLOYMENT!

CALL AT

THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Up Stairs, at the Post Office Front Street,

WHERE CAN BE SUITED WITH Laborers, Farmers and those wanting Employment, and with Situations in REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

W. M. ROGERS, Agent.

N. B.—Will attend to keeping Books of Accounts kept by the week or month. 3 tf

NOTICE.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of LATTIN & PHILLIPS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned, at the old stand, on Front street, between Oak and Pine streets, Portland, Oregon.

W. W. LATTIN. D. K. PHILLIPS.

Portland, July 1, 1865. jy3dtf

DODGE & PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

215 FRONT STREET,

Between Clay and Commercial streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ORDERS SOLICITED. sp13 1y

CARD.

The undersigned having associated themselves together as

COMMERCIAL AND STOCK BROKERS,

are prepared to attend to the SALE OF REAL ESTATE, RAISING MONEY on mortgage, and all business intrusted to their care. Will buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on commission. Office—No. 20 Montgomery street, Basement floor, San Francisco. Refer to Bank of California, San Francisco; Bank of Oregon, Portland. Black Portland Stocks a specialty. PARRISH & HOLMAN.

E. W. NOTTAGE,

DENTIST,

No. —, 142 Front St.,

(Opposite Dr. Weatherford's Drug Store,)

PORTLAND OREGON

TIN, SHEET-IRON, COPPER & LEAD WORK.

METAL ROOFING, PLUMBING, STEAMBOAT WORK AND ALL KINDS OF COPPER WORK.

PARLOR, OFFICE AND COOK STOVES.

STOVE PIPE FURNISHED TO ORDER.

All work guaranteed to be first-class, and done promptly and according to order.

Portland, July 20, 1865. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with all the Laws of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, invites parties desirous of insuring to call and examine the plans of this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Lewis McLane	John Wightman, James DeFremery
W. C. Ralston	D. W. Brant, J. B. Bray,
J. B. Kittle	Wm. Sharon, J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs	Adam Grant, H. J. Dodge,
D. Myers, Mass.	Alfred Bull, B. Stern
S. C. Bigelow,	S. M. Wilson, Herman Michels,
H. Seligman,	B. P. Oliver, Frederick Billings,
H. Scribner, Jr.	Telfer Hyde, J. O. Kellogg
T. H. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord, A. G. Miller,
T. B. Bradley,	H. Hennemann, H. F. Von Rumsher
Wm. Sherman,	Ellis Lazard, G. H. Howard
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes, Edward Davis
M. J. Cross,	Jonathan Hunt, P. L. Weaver
A. C. Lewis,	F. O. Earl, F. L. G. Hastelly,
J. White, Jr.	C. J. Hunt, W. A. Dean,
Wm. H. Martin,	Henry Davis, F. W. Bixby,
Charles Mayne.	

PORTLAND OREGON

Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton)

LADD & TILTON,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

Dec. 20, 1864 ddtm

HENRY POWELL. GEORGE H. COE

POWELL & COE,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

UMATILLA CITY, OGN.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.

Goods consigned Freights paid, Storage obtained and all Business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Line promptly attended to.

Consignments of Goods solicited.

REFER BY PERMISSION,

At San Francisco—Howard Gosney & Co., Richards & McCraken.

At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros., Al Vickers, Y. T.—Goldsmith & Bro. Guild, David & Co.

Mark Goods care of P. & C.'s Umatilla.

aug31tf

H. H. HILL. A. J. KANE

HILL & KANE,

Front Street,

Umatilla City, Oregon,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Dry-Goods, Hardware,

LIQUORS,

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING

Goods consigned to us will meet with proper attention

References:

PORTLAND	SALEM.
H. W. Corbett,	Robbins & Doll,
Richards & McCraken,	W. C. Moody & Co,
H. Law	O. Humason. se15

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignment made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Seidl Stanley & Co., San Francisco

" Bevier & Co., Portland

" Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland

5621 dtf

OREGON

MUSTARD AND SPICE MILLS!

H. C. HUDSON C. H. WILLIAMS W. P. WILLIAMS

H. C. HUDSON & CO.,

467 Front Street, Portland,

HAVING BEEN ENGAGED FOR THE LAST TEN years as Manufacturers of Mustards and Spices in San Francisco, have opened a Branch House in Portland for the sale of the Celebrated article of Mustard known as

Hudson's Golden California Mustard,

where the trade will always find a supply on hand.

ALSO—

Pure Ground Spices.

The Trade is assured of a No. 1 article at low prices.

Portland, August 1, 1864 dtf

HUASCO!

B. M. DURELL. W. B. HOOKER

B. M. DURELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

BOISE CITY, I. T.,

SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,

References:

Allen & Lewis Portland O.	Warren Leland, N. Y. City
Moses, Ellis & Co.	Holladay & Halsey,
San Francisco	Great Salt Lake City

sp5dly

PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!

ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH the FEVER AND AGUE and wanting PEACE CAN BE CURED by calling on the undersigned for the sum of Five Dollars. If Cure not effected money returned.

D. W. HENLEY,

Next door to the Court House

aug22dtf

JOHN H. PERRY JOHN BRANDT

JOHN H. PERRY & CO.,

ARE READY TO LAY

ASPHALTUM SIDEWALKS,

ROOF AND CELLAR FLOORS,

IN THE MOST IMPROVED MANNER AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

For further information, apply to them anywhere on Front Street. aug21 tf

ARCHITECTURAL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE in the Oregonian Building, is now prepared to furnish

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and WORKING DRAWINGS

Of Private and Public Buildings according to the LATEST IMPROVEMENT and BEST STYLES and on Reasonable Terms.

Parties intending to Build will save us to Taste and Economy will do well to give me a call.

jy5tf JNO. NESTOR

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

A. R. BOOTH,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

WHITE BLUFFS, W. T.

Will attend to Columbia, Upper Columbia, and Kootenai Mines promptly Forwarded

REFERENCES:

Portland—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis, Davis—Hoch, Miller & Co. French & Gilliam

jy15dly

COPPERSMITHS.

GRAVES & SMITH,

820 DAVIS ST. SAN FRANCISCO CAL

STILLS, WORMS, BREW KETTLES AND ALL other articles of COPPER WORK Manufactured to order.

m15dtf

SCHOONER NAVIGATION on Snake River.

The Company's Steamer being about to haul off of the Lewiston Trade for lack of water, &c., &c., the Light Draught Schooners RAPIDS and PERRY FRANCE will continue to run in CELILO to LEWISTON any time to suit, offer assuming, to sixteen feet.

FREIGHT RATES—87½ per ton from Dalles to Lewiston. These boats are prepared with low lines and draft to run at all times, and will not be moved.

aug9dtf W. D. HOBLOW, Agent

THE BANK

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Capital - $1,250,000

IN 12,500 SHARES, OF $100 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND: VICTORIA.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.

YALE—Bank of British Columbia.

SOUTH QUEENSTOWN—Bank of British Columbia.

CAMERON TOWN CARIBOO—Bank of British Columbia.

IN THE UNITED STATES:

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia,

NEW YORK—Messrs. R. Bell and F. Gundry.

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stamford,
Toronto,	Colborne,	Weston,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Cornwall,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catharines.

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Portland, July 10, 1865 dtf

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,

Copper Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;

Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk Marble Wash Stands;

Cold and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS; SILVER PLATED BABIN COCKS; MARBLE WASH BASINS; FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC RAMS NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS, WATER CLOSETS &c., &c., &c., &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call.

Portland, April 24, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch Inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, UNIONS &c.

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR

STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

Persons wishing any thing in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment, sp8dtf No. 110, First Street, Portland.

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

EAGLE BAKERY.

GEO. T. MYERS & CO.,

Corner of First and Taylor streets,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

BREAD,

BUTTER, WATER, SUGAR, BOSTON AND SODA

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c. &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled. Cash paid for Hides purchased. no1 dtf

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS, BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES, BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,

And all other Articles for Brewer's use.

Also, any quantity of

WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!

So Well and Favorably Known. All Casks we are prepared to have supplied on PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Orders will be Promptly Filled.

WEINHARD & GLEANER, City Brewery, Nov 24, 1864 d3m Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE.

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and Pacific Market,

No. 4, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at the above Stands, at the lowest prices for Retail.

Give me a call and all orders will be promptly attended to. (jy19dtf) A. H. JOHNSON

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS.

Just Received ex Industry:

100 DOZ BROOMS,

100 Iowa BASKETS,

100 do 2 NAILS,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Lyon's California Ale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF this justly celebrated brand of Ale, will sell it at San Francisco cost, and freight added. Will also buy the empty barrels and half barrels.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

People's Transportation Company

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

P. T. Co.'s Steamers will run between Portland and Oregon City as follows:

LEAVE PORTLAND—Monday at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Tuesday at 7 A. M.; Wednesday at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Thursday at 7 A. M.; Friday at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Saturday at 7 A. M.

LEAVE OREGON CITY—Monday at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.; Tuesday at 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.; Wednesday at 11 A. M.; Thursday at 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.; Friday at 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.; Saturday at 11 A. M.

The Steamer RELIANCE, Capt. [illegible], will run on the Upper Route, leaving Portland on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M.

A. V. McCULLY, President.

Portland, June 10, 1865. jy1

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice the FINE STEAMER

UNION

will leave Canemah every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 9 o'clock, on the arrival of the Boat from Portland, returning every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 5 o'clock.

Portland, 8th June, 1865. J. D. MILLER, Master.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THE 3D DAY OF July, 1865, the Steamer CITY PEAK will leave PEASE'S TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S wharf, foot of LINCOLN HOUSE WHARF, foot of Washington street, for Lewiston.

A. A. McCULLY, President P. T. Co.

June 20, 1865.—dtf

JUNE 10, (ESTABLISHED 1849) 1865.

50 TONS ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD,

20 TONS UNION

100 TONS JEWETT'S ENGLISH,

AND OTHER BRANDS. Also

500 Barrels Boiled and Raw

LINSEED OIL.

For sale by the Cargo or Smaller Quantity.

FULLER & HEATHER,

IMPORTERS OF

French Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Varnishes, Turpentine, Glue, Gold Leaf, Etc.

223 and 225 Front St., San Francisco,

And No. 28 K Street, Sacramento. jy11 ly3m

Jewelry! Jewelry!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!

P. O. STEWART C. S. BOURLEY

STEWART & COURLEY,

Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,

(New Style Jewelry.)

A Large and Well selected Stock of

Silver Plated Ware;

And everything usually kept in our line of business.

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by superior workmen.

Call and see for yourselves.

STEWART & COURLEY,

jy24ly 163 Front street, Portland, Oregon

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use:

It forms a first elastic seam which will not rip in wear; It is entirely noiseless.

A patented device prevents its being turned backward; The needle cannot be set wrong;

Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine;

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. For particulars, enquire of

STEWART & COURLEY,

Agents for Oregon, 163 Front street.

Portland, Nov. 30, 1864 ndelaply

MASON & CO.,

OREGON STEAM BREWERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE COMMENCED THE Manufacture of

XX and XXX

STOCK ALE AND PORTER,

at their

New Steam Brewery,

In this City, and are prepared to fill orders from the interior as well as to deliver within the City.

Orders left at the Establishment of FOX & REDLICH, No. 27 Front street, or at the BREWERY on the Macadamized Road will receive prompt attention.

J. MASON & CO.

Portland, Feb. 22d, 1865. ddtm

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY!

Corner of D and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

ROBERT ZEILE & CO.,

Of the above Brewery announce to the Public that they are now brewing and will furnish customers as good an article of

LAGER BEER

As any other in use in this city. A share of patronage is solicited.

Orders left at the Brewery or with the Delivery Wagon will be promptly filled.

Orders from points on the river within fifteen miles of this city will be filled free of transportation.

ROBERT ZEILE & CO.

jy22dtf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the LAST FIFTEEN months past, and to solicit a continuance of business, together with the

VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS

to continue their patronage. Hereafter the name will be changed to

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE!

And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.

THOS. HARRIS

Portland, Feb. 17th, 1865. feb28dtf

Notice.

THE WHITE HOUSE

IS NOW COMPLETED FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of Guests.

THE BAR will at all times be supplied with the best; THE TABLE will at all times be supplied with all the Delicacies of the Season that the Country can afford.

THE DANCING HALL will at all times be in readiness for the accommodation of Parties.

Meals served at all hours.

HAY, GRAIN constantly on hand. STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM in their season.

N. WILLIAMS

apl8dtf

Ladies' Friend!

THE QUESTION IS SETTLED THAT EVERY domestic

Should have a Sewing Machine,

And we pay cost until the first of March from this date to show for the small sum of $45!

LADIES COME AND GET ONE OF

FOLSOM'S CELEBRATED SIX POUND MACHINES!

Which we offer as a premium to Ladies Hand Basket, and can be delivered at any time at short notice. We also keep constantly on hand a variety of NEEDLES for sale. Call and see us.

PARSONS & FOLSOM Agents,

ap21 dtf No. 80 Front street Portland

Union Market,

MANN, NEWBY & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES and other articles usually kept in a FIRST CLASS MARKET, and will sell at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South West Corner of Washington and Second Sts. and Anthony Market,

On First street.

A Liberal Share of Patronage is still Respectfully solicited. We expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

Rosser Meats constantly on hand.

Portland, March 6th, 1865. dtf

New Columbian,

Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been refitted throughout, is now prepared to offer to the public the best accommodations to be found in the city. The Tables are always supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and the Bar with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

The DINING ROOM is large and well ventilated, and the cooking department is under the charge of experienced cooks.

The PARLOR will be found comfortably furnished, and all the permitting, polite attention will be given to guests.

A Lunch from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.

Hack and Baggage Line to the Steamboat Landing will be run during the night.

Board and Lodging $ per week.

Board without Lodging, per week,

Board by the day,

Single Meals,

Lodgings,

E. CARNEY, Proprietor.

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables.

Baggage taken to the house free of charge.

Portland, May 15, 1865. dtf

NEW YORK HOTEL,

Front St., opposite Steamship Landing,

PORTLAND OREGON

GROSS & STARK Proprietors

(Formerly occupied by Koenig.)

THIS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR HOUSE HAS been Leased under the above firm and refurnished throughout in excellent style. It is centrally situated for the Ocean Steamship Landing and near the Post Office and Wharf.

The Table is supplied with the best the market affords, and Guests may rely on finding the Rooms comfortable.

A limited share of the public patronage is solicited.

aug21dtf

Umatilla House,

DALLES, OREGON,

HADLEY & SINNOTT, Proprietors

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests, after having been thoroughly remodeled, and newly furnished. It will be conducted in all its departments as a first class hotel.

The House is conveniently near the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot.

A HACK WILL ALWAYS BE IN READINESS AT THE HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.

The Proprietors will not be responsible for any Baggage or Valuables unless a receipt is given therefor.

Meals 50 cts.—Lodgings, 50 cents.

Dalles Oregon Sept. 1, 1865 dtf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

FIRE PROOF BUILDING,

Nos. 316, 318, 320 Commercial street,

SAN FRANCISCO

THIS HOUSE CONTAINS ONE HUNDRED ROOMS Well Furnished.

The House is conducted on the European Plan. Rooms let with or without Board. Lodging by the day or week if preferred.

The Table is supplied with the best the markets of this and Eastern coast can afford.

FIRST CLASS BAR attached to the House.

Free Coaches to and from the Steamers and Cars.

By giving a personal trial I guarantee perfect satisfaction.

LODGING 25 cts. per night.

The Railroad Horse Cars will be in attendance on the arrival of Steamers to convey passengers and their baggage to the Railroad Depot.

A. PRIEST, Late of Lincoln House, Portland.

aug5 [illegible] dtf C. H. GREENE, Late Proprietor.

OREGON BAKERY!

OPITZ & SHARF,

Corner First and Washington Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

BREAD, CAKES, Crackers,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Bread delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.

Orders from a distance will be filled promptly. Depot 1 Front st., Portland.

Portland, July 1st, 1865 dtf

MADAME VE CONTE,

FORTUNE-TELLER

HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Illustrious Card and Spirit of the Celebrated Madame Norma who will for a period of Ten Days at the house of Mrs. Jones, on the First and Ankeny Lots, between the Post Office and the Planing Mill, Front street, Portland, Oregon.

The Madame will be found at the House the most favorable for Good Luck and Pleasant Hours for those who may desire Lodging. A limited share of the public patronage is solicited.

aug14dtf

Umatilla House,

DALLES, OREGON,

HADLEY & SINNOTT, Proprietors

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests, after having been thoroughly remodeled, and newly furnished. It will be conducted in all its departments as a first class hotel.

The House is conveniently near the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot.

A HACK WILL ALWAYS BE IN READINESS AT THE HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.

The Proprietors will not be responsible for any Baggage or Valuables unless a receipt is given therefor.

Meals 50 cts.—Lodgings, 50 cents.

Dalles Oregon Sept. 1, 1865 dtf

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of CHILTON & BROWN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned, at the old stand, on Second street, between Oak and Pine streets, Portland, Oregon.

CHILTON & BROWN.

Portland, July 22, 1865. JOHN BROWN.

The above notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern. The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, who will pay all debts due by the late firm, and collect all accounts owing to the same.

CHILTON & BROWN.

Portland, July 22, 1865. JOHN BROWN.

aug2 3dtf

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and firm of ROSENFELD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand, No. 84 Front street, by ISAAC ROSENFELD, under the firm name of I. ROSENFELD & CO., who is to pay all outstanding claims of the late firm, and receive all debts due to the same.

Portland, July 21st, 1865. HENRY ROSENFELD, aug1dtf ISAAC ROSENFELD.

DR. R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 4 Stark Street,

(Up Stairs.)

Residence—North Fourth street,

Between Washington and Alder.

aug10 dawtf

DR. R. GLISAN,

(Late of San Francisco, Formerly U. S. Army)

Office on Front Street,

Between Washington and Alder.

Residence North Fifth St., bet. C and D.

aug9 PORTLAND OREGON dawtf

DR. A. SHOUE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

Office Cor. Front and Alder Sts. Up stairs

RESIDENCE Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

OFFICE HOURS: From 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

Portland Academy and FEMALE SEMINARY.

Qualifications in French, German, English and Spanish.

Aug. 1st, 1865 tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

OFFICE HOURS: From 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

Portland Academy and FEMALE SEMINARY.

Qualifications in French, German, English and Spanish.

Aug. 1st, 1865 tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE on Main street, between Second and Third streets, near the Public Square.

Portland, March 6th, 1865 dawtf

J. R. HAMILTON, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Office with Dr. Griswold, Front street,

Between PORTLAND, OREGON

MRS. R. POLLARD,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will examine Diseases without questioning the Patient, and prescribe Remedies in harmony with

NATURAL LAW.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE on Main street, between Second and Third streets, near the Public Square.

Portland, March 6th, 1865 dawtf

HOWE'S PRIZE MEDAL

Sewing Machines!!

ELIAS HOWE JR. THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR of the Sewing Machine was awarded the

First Prize Medal

AT THE

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

Recently held at London, over 250 kinds of Sewing Machines entered for competition from all parts of the world. This is the greatest triumph of the age, and all who have anything to do with Sewing Machines are satisfied that they are the most perfect in Mechanism and simplest in construction of any Machine yet produced, being easily understood, not at all liable to get out of repair and are very durable. They are adapted to all grades of work, and make a perfect

Lock Stitch,

Alike on both sides of the fabric. Every one should see the

HOWE MACHINES

Before purchasing. We also have the

WILLCOX & GIBBS

Two-Threaded Machine, with Table Complete,

Price, $60

AND THE

NEW ENGLAND MACHINES,

Of the Latest Improved Pattern. PRICE, $45.00.

W. H. CURRIER & CO.,

ap26tf 66 Front street, Arrigoni's Hotel.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,

Stereoscopic Goods,

CARTES DE VISITE,

and JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS'

SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco,

And No. 11, Weldon Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast consisting in part as follows:

120 dozen SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated frames;

395 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;

150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES;

300 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES;

350 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES,

395 Opera and Marine Glasses;

75 Telescope and Spy Glasses,

235 dozen Magnifying Glasses;

80 dozen Pocket Compasses;

295 Hand Stereoscopes;

74 Reading Stereoscopes;

1,500 dozen Stereoscopic Views;

Dissolving Stereoscopic Views;

Microscopes for Medical purposes;

200 Magnet Machines for Medical purposes;

Assorted Barometers;

20,000 Card Photographs;

600 Album Pictures in all colors;

dozen Union Card Frames;

Joseph Rodgers & Son's CUTLERY;

100 dozen Table Knives;

200 dozen Pocket Knives;

120 dozen Razors;

50 dozen Razor Strops;

100 dozen Scissors;

SCISSORS to Rates,

100 dozen Oyster or Tobacco Knives;

100 dozen Tortoise Shell Combs;

25 dozen Backgammon Boards;

Cabinet Boards.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

CATALOGUES sent to any address Free of Charge.

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,

jy20 SAN FRANCISCO dawlyly

ABBOTT, DOWNING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. S. & E. A. ABBOTT AND

L. DOWNING & SONS,

Manufacturers of

CONCORD CARRIAGES,

And Dealers in Axles and Springs.

DEPOSITORY—NO. 628 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco.

J. C. HILL, T. S. EASTMAN—Agents. aplydlyPm

Astoria Pleasure Yacht!

FOR SALE,

THE FAST SAILING YACHT

MYST,

[illegible] TONS REGISTER,

[illegible] Commander.

APT HOME

Will be found at the

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1865

Agitators and Peace Makers

Since the termination of the war there seem to be two classes of people at the South, affected very differently toward the national Government. The first of these classes is composed of that portion of the people who, though overborne by the fierce storm that convulsed the entire South, still maintained a latent love for the Union, and in part by considerable numbers of those who were most eminent in originating and conducting the rebellion. The other class is composed of those rebels who did not acquire prominence or control during the war, but whose hatred of the General Government is more intense than that of many who took a leading part in the insurrectionary movement. In general those who held high positions in the Confederate Government, so called, and in the rebellious armies, are disposed to submit to the National authorities without further opposition. Some of them, indeed, seem to be disposed to go into retirement and obscurity; an act which all loyal men can most heartily recommend. It is not from rebel Governors and Congressmen and members of Cabinet that we present difficulties with the South immediately proceed. Petty politicians, the leaders of towns and counties, the fomentors and conductors of the contemptible war of village vexation, are the men who now stand most in the way of final and complete pacification. We are not to suppose that the chiefs of the rebellion are suddenly inspired with a wonderful love for the Government they tried so hard to subvert. But they have, at least, the good sense to perceive that they can accomplish more for themselves and the South by a hearty acquiescence in the policy of the Government, than by a factious and harassing opposition to the measures which it insists upon. Some of these men who were instrumental in concerting and conducting the rebellion, are now playing the singular part of peace-makers, and are striving with all their powers to restore order, not perhaps from any love to the Government, but because they see no other way to reinstate themselves and the people into the position they have lost.

At a recent meeting in Winnsboro, South Carolina, W. W. Boyce made a pacificatory address to the people of that seditious little State. Boyce is a native of South Carolina, was a member of our Thirty Sixth Congress, became a violent rebel, as, indeed, he had always been an ardent secessionist and was a member of the rebel congress, we believe, from first to last. In his speech he gave his auditors some sound advice, showing that he understands the true method of restoring harmony and peace. We give some extracts:

Our greatest statesmanship consists of pacification with the North. Every man should lend himself to this work. Whoever does a kindness to a Northern man is doing a wise thing for his country. Let us forget this horrible struggle through which we have passed, as much as we can. Let us look before us and not behind us—Let us not despair of our country. God is wiser than we are. The history of nations is the judgment of God. Let us acquiesce in that destiny, from which there is no appeal. Slavery is gone, but all is not lost. Our fortunes are shattered, we are poor indeed, but the heavens are still above us, and though the way before us is rugged, let us with great hearts move forward to fulfill our mission, whatever it may be.

I consider slavery as gone, and the best thing for us to do is to recognise that fact distinctly and unequivocally, and act on it in perfect good faith, with all its logical consequences. Any other course is only going to protract and intensify the the darkness of the night through which we are passing. Let us recognise the great fact that the negro is no longer a slave and let us act toward him in a kind spirit.

We will soon be invited to resume our position as one of the United States, on terms of perfect equality. As we have had the greatest war upon record so, I trust, we may have the greatest peace. Upon ourselves will depend to a very large degree how advantageous this peace shall be to us. We must not under the influence of new ideas. We must not listen to the influence of our passions, but to our reason, and the future may be more auspicious to us than the most sanguine now imagine.

This language is quite in contrast with the utterances of those who declare that they will continue their opposition and cherish their hostility to the Government in the endeavor to vex, to harass and finally with the aid of their partisan friends, to gain political ascendancy over loyal people in the hope to be avenged on those who have defeated their treasonable projects. We are glad to find such men as Boyce now becoming peace makers. Men of less note will endeavor to fan the smouldering embers of discord into a flame again, but we hope that some, at least, of the late rebel leaders will now give their influence and abilities to the work of restoring the Southern States to their place in the Union, since by doing so the people will be able to regain the rights and privileges which they lost through their rebellion.

Eastern Oregon.—It is known that the large portion of the country east of the Cascade mountains is arid, unproductive and unfit for settlement, but it is by no means true that all parts of it are so. In many of the valleys, settlers are already to be found, and wherever suitable locations exist, more are pushing their way in with the purpose of establishing themselves permanently. We shall never have a very large agricultural population east of the Cascade mountains, but that portion of the State is certain to receive considerable additions to the number of its people within a year or two.

Capt. Lafollett's company of soldiers, lately ordered to Crooked river, and perhaps already arrived there, will afford protection to settlers in that locality. It is expected that the Indians will not be permitted to range through that country at will during the next summer as they have hitherto done. Such military protection ought to be afforded as will enable settlers to occupy in security the numerous fertile valleys throughout all eastern Oregon. It may be that the immigration of this year will settle in that region in considerable numbers. Eastern Oregon is growing rapidly in population and wealth and will ere long come to be thought a most important part of the State.

Pat Malone and John Mitchel.—Pat Malone is in Idaho. Not long since he published a letter in the *World* of Idaho City, fiercely denouncing the authorities of the Government for arresting John Mitchel for treason. Patrick then goes on asking the admirers of Mitchel to give money to support the traitor's family. If his family is in need, it is to be hoped that the appeal will be successful. Most of us, however, will not be able to commend the spirit in which Pat begs for the money. He says "Two of Mitchel's noble sons died in the Confederate army. Further the almoner says, "Let us testify our appreciation of Mitchel's abilities, worth and devotion to principle." With Patrick of Oregon devotion to principle" means devotion to the memory of the late Confederacy. "Noblemen" and men devoted to principle," quoth Pat, are they who supported the rebellion. Will any body undertake to say that the author of the letter we are quoting from is not quite as good a Confederate as Mitchel himself?

The Postoffice Department is now paying a surplus at the rate of a million and a half a year above expenses. The sending of mails through the South will, no doubt, soon cause the expenses of the Department to exceed the receipts as usual.

Washington dispatches assert positively that Jeff Davis' Attorneys are not to be permitted to see the arch-traitor until he is removed to that city for trial.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Interesting Working Again.

SAN JOSE, August 26.—The Lick mill again commenced working this week. We shall have more to say, the machinery being unexpectedly put private matters.

More News from the Wreck—Several Additional Bodies Found.

A passenger by the *Del Norte* on her last trip from Crescent City has furnished the following list of additional bodies recovered at the wreck of the Brother Jonathan, by the several parties who visited the scene of the disaster since the sinking of the steamer:

Among those recovered were a lady, five feet seven inches high, brown hair, medium build, wearing a gold ring marked A. C. M. Also a man about five feet eight inches high, dark hair, light mustache and whiskers, light colored pants and vest and white flannel shirt.

A man about 5 feet 8 inches high, light brown hair, full beard, light colored pants and vest, and a pair of heavy boots.

A man about six feet high, with dark hair, dark pants and white flannel shirt, had a silver hunting case watch. Across the make No. 1 in the case, and the initials C. H. M. scratched with a knife.

A woman about five feet four inches high, had a plain gold ring with black velvet band on her left hand, and black and white dress.

A woman about five feet seven inches high, light hair, had on a gray shirt and dark calico dress.

We are informed by Captain Johnson, of the steamer *Del Norte*, that the body of Mrs. Wright came ashore at Trinidad on Wednesday last. It was identified through her underclothing which was marked with her name in full. Upon the arrival of the steamer *Del Norte* at Humboldt, Capt. Schmidt, commanding Fort Humboldt, was informed of the fact, and Thursday morning left the Bay on the steam tug *Mary Ann* to secure the body and place it in a coffin preparatory to sending it to this city. Two other bodies were observed in the outside breakers, but as yet the undertow has prevented their being washed ashore, and it has been impossible to recover them.

Eastern News by Steamer.

Advices received by the *Golden City* give some idea of the causes which led to the failure of Ketchum & Son, Grinnan & Co., and others in the 17th inst. in New York.

It appears from what has been published that the Secretary of the Treasury has endeavored recently to put an end to speculations in gold, which have proved so injurious to finances of the country for some time past. With this view it is now stated that whenever gold advances above a certain price the Secretary of the Treasury through his agents enters the market and sells, thus frustrating the designs of brokers and others who have for so long pursued advances or depressed the value of currency to suit their own interests. From the nearly uniform quotations of gold for a month or six weeks prior to the 17th, the date of the failures above referred to, it would appear as if the Secretary of the Treasury had furnished means during that length of time to hold Government paper steadily in the New York market.

Advices from New York by the *Golden City* bring information of the death of Mrs. M. C. Forbes, an actress well known in California.

California News.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—We have extraordinary reports concerning the doings of the Independent Union Convention which was called to nominate unpledged and independent candidates of undoubted unionism, to be supported by the Union voters of San Francisco. It is nothing less than a majority of the Convention are upon the point of making a bargain with Felton by which they are to have six legislative candidates, giving Felton the balance. It is further stated on the streets, that the majority of the Convention is in the hands of aspirants for the United States Senate entirely, and that the interests of the people are being traded away as was done by Park and other Senatorial aspirants three years ago.

The funeral of the late James Nesbit, of the *Bulletin*, will take place to-morrow. The services will be held in Calvary Church on Bush street at 12 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Lone Mountain Cemetery, in a lot adjoining James King of William.

Patrick Dolan, a packer, while at work on the building of the Pacific Board of Brokers this morning was precipitated to the pavement, breaking his neck, and killing him instantly.

General Halleck and Staff are at the Occidental Hotel, and have been visited by Gen. McDowell and Staff. General Halleck's staff is composed of the following gentlemen: Brig. Gen. Charles A. Whittier, Lieut. Col. D. Scott, son of Rev. Dr. Scott, Maj. John C. McLean Taylor.

Markets.

Legal Tenders 71½@74c.

Butter—firmer sales, 500 to 600 firkins ex *Golden City*, private, quotable at 37½@40c for western and 40@45c for State. The *Golden City* brought 1,240 firkins and the next steamer will have a little over 3,000 firkins. Candles—1,000 boxes Knapp's Anchor 2,500 do. Kelly's, an outside brand. Coffee—sales 50 bags Guatemala at 22c. Lard—a resale of 50 cases J. H. & Co.'s at 23½c. Sugar continues in demand at full prices. Tea—a lot of 26 bales basket, brought 80c; new hell at 90c. Flour is in fair demand at unchanged prices, equal to $5 00@$5 00 ₱ bbl. Wheat—quiet and firm. The light receipts favoring holders. Desirable parcels command $1 70@$1 75; in lots as wanted by millers. Sales 2,000 sacks at $1 70; 215 sks at $1 74½. Barley continues firm; sales 9,000 sks in lots at $1 02½. Oats are still in favor of the buyer; sales 1,000 sks in lots at $1 40@$1 55 ₱ 100 lbs as in quality.

SEATTLE, August 26.—The steamer *Victoria* arrived from Victoria this morning. The following is from the Victoria *Chronicle*:

The U. S. war steamer *Shenandoah*, from San Francisco in search of the *Shenandoah*, arrived at Esquimalt on the 20th. She sailed for northern waters on the 23d. A few deserters remained behind.

MUSEUM.

The undersigned would respectfully remind the people of Portland and public generally that he is ENGAGED AS GOOD PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK as can be done in the Pacific States, AND AT AS REASONABLE RATES. Negatives preserved. Life-size Portraits from which copies can be had at reduced rates. F. DALTON, Proprietor. 1e6tf 89 First street, Portland, Oregon.

MARRIED:

At the Union Hotel in Vancouver, W. T., August 26th, 1865, by C. H. Hunter, I. P., J. M. Ross to Miss E. F. Bissett, all of Vancouver, county, Oregon.

DIED:

In this city, Aug. 26th, Mary H., infant daughter of J. H. and Hannah M. Wilkins, aged five weeks.

The funeral services will be attended at the residence of the parents, to-day, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

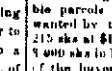
Just Received.

EX A. A. ELDRIDGE FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS Direct:

2,550 kegs SUGAR;
180 mats do.
120 bbls. MOLASSES;
150 bales PULU;
10,000 lbs KONA COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers by
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
Portland, August 28th, 1865. d&w1

FOR SANDWICH ISLANDS DIRECT.



THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK
A. A. Eldridge,
308 WILLIAMS, Master.

Now discharging, will fully finish this dispatch for the Sandwich Islands trade.

The Fine Fire Proof Building, built expressly for the trade, is offered for sale or lease. For further information apply to
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
Portland, August 28th, 1865. d1t

Wanted.

BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOK KEEPER AND SALESMAN a situation in a Wholesale or Retail House. Has a thorough acquaintance with the best retail trade. Address
BOOK KEEPER,
Oregonian Office.
aug 28 1w* Will post up one's books a month for $10.

Two Houses for Rent or Sale.

HANDSOMELY FINISHED GOOD WELL WATERED and all other improvements. Also, FINE HOUSE LOTS which I will sell low for cash or trade. Terms easy. Call at
Messrs. CHANDALL & TOWLE, 92 Front st.
or to O. B. HARRINGTON
aug 24 d&w

Notice.

DR. J. CARTER'S OFFICE IS REMOVED to No. 1 Washington street, in the OREGONIAN BLOCK, up stairs. aug 24 d1t

Ordinance No.

AN ORDINANCE [illegible]

[illegible]

Be it ordained by the City of Portland, that [illegible]

Section 1. [illegible]

Section 2. [illegible]

Section 3. [illegible]

Section 4. [illegible]

Section 5. [illegible]

Section 6. [illegible]

Section 7. [illegible]

Section 8. [illegible]

Section 9. [illegible]

Section 10. [illegible]

Section 11. [illegible]

Section 12. [illegible]

Section 13. [illegible]

Section

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender [illegible] @ Mc
New York Gold Quotations [illegible]

San Francisco, On Saturday last [illegible] Mc
[illegible] on the corner of Clay [illegible] th streets was
[illegible] and he fled. The house was the property of Mc
Lewis Gerstaal. The [illegible] and buildings were
not less than $2,500. The fire department was
very promptly and the flames were confined
burning of two other buildings. On the north
[illegible] Oakland are [illegible] but became very much
scorched. No people were injured [illegible] cause of
the fire is unknown, whether it originated from the
Water Company's works is [illegible] the street. The
fire ran to the bay, [illegible] on the street, until
a fire and six blocks [illegible] the ground. [illegible]
succeeding to work the engines, when [illegible]
[illegible] any one entitled to [illegible] award.
[illegible] a block of the burning [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] another in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] many moments until the [illegible] portion of [illegible]
[illegible] work at the reservoir and the [illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] negligence. The origin of the fire [illegible]
[illegible] the most reasonable supposition is that it was caused
by a [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] shooting, [illegible]
[illegible] a fire and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] in ignite after falling into [illegible] ones. The first notice
[illegible] of the fire was by Mrs. B [illegible] rushing out and crying
that a child was asleep [illegible] she was in [illegible] the house by the
[illegible]. The alarm was [illegible] given [illegible] all the
furniture saved was from the [illegible] one of the first
floor. Mr. Higgins [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] who were
able thanks to the [illegible] department and [illegible] assistance of
energetic [illegible] in rendering [illegible] and [illegible] family assistance. [illegible]
the fire [illegible] Mr. Collins [illegible] [illegible] who were [illegible]
enough to take an [illegible] in the [illegible] of his family's goods.

A Rare Bird.—The bark *H. W. Almy* which arrived in port on Saturday last from [illegible] is consigned to Mr. [illegible] for the Lincoln House. Heath [illegible] will recall [illegible] to see such an [illegible] about. The [illegible] coming to Mr. Collin in the second Orphanage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Faneuil Hall Address

THE NEED OF SUFFRAGE QUESTION

The Committee appointed at the recent meeting at Faneuil Hall Boston to prepare and address to the people of the United States have issued the following

To the people of the United States In pursuance of the custom of the American people to confer freely with one another in times of civil emergency and the example of our own ancestors to speak to their fellow citizens from the place where they have been accustomed by the custom to duly assemble in Faneuil Hall to address the people of the state of public affairs

We claim no peculiar right to be heard except a reason of the sacredness of the spot from which we speak but the greatness of the exigency the critical question you your representatives in Congress will soon be required to meet, and the singular unanimity which appears among the great body of people in this portion of our land lends us to hope for your attention and consideration

To remove obstructions which we know may be artfully thrown in the way, we wish to say to you in advance— as a matter of honor between citizens—that this meeting and this address have not been prompted by any organization or by any purpose of party or personal politics It is are the spontaneous expression of the convictions of men in earnest who have differed much in the past, and may be separated again in their political action but who are moved to a common action on the present exigency of affairs

That we may wisely consider our rights and duties, understand whom and what we have to deal with and the probabilities of the future, we must ask you to review with us the ground, however familiar it may seem to you

For thirty years or more, Southern society has been moving steadily in an opposite direction from our own, until its entire system and (if we may call it so,) its civilization have become hostile to and at last inconsistent with our own In their progress the Southern people had reached a position where it may be said to have become the settled doctrine social and political, that the people of color are— not by accident and temporarily but by nature and forever—unfit for any other condition than that of absolute slaves On account of millions of such persons not all negroes but in whom white blood, with often but a quarter or an eighth of the African—their social fabric rested When not aggressive, their system was intrenched behind State Institutions, where no national authority could reach it From this condition of things there followed consequences of the utmost social and political importance to the Government and people of the republic. Slavery with its effects on what would otherwise have been the laboring class of whites, resulted in a system which is substantially oligarchical It gave to the masters the advantages of oligarchy and trained them personally in its habits, sentiments and passions. Slavery and oligarchy do not rest on political economy, but have their sources in the pride and passions of men. They are, therefore if circumstances at all favor them, an ever present danger The Southern people came to consider themselves as molded by their training and position into a master race, not only over their slaves but in their relations with their fellow citizens of the free States, whose political equality and free labor they had come to despise To support their system in national politics, they invented and used, as a most effective weapon, the dogma of State supremacy which they disguised under the name of State rights It may, therefore, be fairly said that three ideas had complete possession of Southern society—slavery, aristocracy and State supremacy Upon these they carried on their political warfare until 1860 On these they founded their empire in 1861. On these, and for these they have waged against the republic for four years a war of stupendous proportions

That we may understand the character of this antagonistic force, with which we have now to deal politically, we ask you to remember what they accomplished They made no insurrection of professed citizens for a redress of grievances They made no revolution or civil war within an admitted sovereignty They set up a distinct and independent sovereignty within the territory of the republic This extended over eleven States, and we hardly saved our capital, while in the States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, the most the nation obtained at first was a declaration of sovereign neutrality. Looking at the fact, and not at right or law, we must remember that the rebellion drove out from its domain the representative and obliterated every sign of Federal authority, possessed every foot of ground and established and put in operation a Central Government, complete in all its parts, legislative, executive and judicial It is true, the rebels preserved the form of a republic, but they might have made their Government a monarchy They did as they chose. It happened that they framed their State laws, and made few changes in their State Constitutions, but they might have obliterated both and resolved themselves into a constellated empire. They then demanded recognition of us, and of the rest of the world, raised armies and a navy, and forced the issue of war We had only to decline the issue of war, and the rebel Government would have stood forth a complete, recognized empire.

In the course of a war of four years, for the restoration of the republic, we must not forget that not one place has surrendered from political conviction. There were individual deserters, but not a regiment laid down its arms from motives of returning loyalty. They fought to the last—as bitterly at last as ever and were surrendered by their commanders only when there was no other resource. It was by force that their Government was broken down. It is by force that the territory they held is now in our military occupation They admit themselves overpowered by superior numbers and material resources, but were not aware that the admission extends any further. Military organizations against the republic are not practicable; but they are seeking to open, and with the least possible delay, the avenues to their old fields of political contest and ascendancy. They will endeavor to save all they can of the fabric of State supremacy for future use In the debate in the rebel Legislature of Richmond, and in the Sherman-Johnston pacification, our Government is surely charged with serious, if not a fatal, pollution. It defeats the hands of a triumphant party. The purpose of the South now is to turn the executive of State functions with the view of possible speed, and with the triumph in their State systems To all of this they will do and submit to what ever is necessary. It must certainly be borne in mind that when a State is admitted to its place, the power of the nation over all subjects of State sovereignty is gone. If the dogma of State supremacy is not destroyed, for practice as well as in form, the war will have been in vain It has not only been the favorite weapon of slavery but has been eagerly caught up by the enemies of our institutions in Europe—the tenet that the United States is not a nation, a government a sovereignty—that the citizens owe to it no direct allegiance that they cannot commit against it the crime of treason, if they carry with them into it the forms of State authority. The right of this republic to be a sovereign among the sovereignties of the earth must be put beyond future dispute, abroad as well as at home. We have paid the fearful price, and we must not be defrauded of the results.

Let us now, fellow-citizens, look at the dangers which attend an immediate restoration of the rebel States to the exercise of full State authority Slavery is the law of every rebel State. In some of these States free persons of color are not permitted to reside, in none of them have the right to testify in Court, or to be educated, in few of them to hold land, and in all of them they are totally disfranchised. But, far beyond the letter of the law, the spirit of the people and the habits of associations are such as to insure the permanence of that state of things in substance If slavery should be abolished in form, their spirit and habits, their pride and passions will lead them to uphold their oligarchical system built upon a debased colored population, and intrenched behind State institutions over which the nation cannot pass in peace. Their personal relations with the colored people as masters over slaves being changed in law, they will look upon them in a new light, as a class to be feared, and as the cause of their defeat and humiliation Thus will not tax themselves to give to the freedmen and education; They will not permit the continuance within their States of philanthropic agencies for colored people from the free States They will not encourage Northern immigration with systems of small freeholds and free labor, nor will capital and labor go there from the free States under present auspices, Returning to their old arts of politics which they are fond of and in which long practice has made them expert they will seek to repudiate a debt incurred for the suppression of their revolt nor can we shut our eyes to the danger of political combinations, if controlled by this oligarchy and its allies. Its ambitions to suggest or conjecture methods and means the spirit and motive will take such forms as occasions may require

We trust it cannot be necessary to pause here and refute a political fallacy which the logic of events has already exposed It has been contended that, forcible resistance having ceased the rebel States are by that fact, again in their orbits, and in the rightful possession and exercise of all their functions as States in local and national affairs just as if no war had taken place—that the nation, whether by Congress or the Executive, has no option to exercise, no powers or rights to enforce, no conditions that it can make

We insist that the most statesmanlike [illegible] to us in the light of the circumstances in which we and it are still [illegible] meet it by using the rebel States and any occupation and the mass meeting a right before it [illegible] occupation [illegible] the public safety secured the public faith preserved The only question can be as to the mode of obtaining the result We trust all loyal people of the land will have confidence in standing by the President with clear convictions as well as strong purposes on this issue In no society the republic cannot hold and exercise some control over those regions and people until the States are restored to their full functions as States in all and as well as new States. The authority is to be exercised by the President and by Congress, each according to the nature of subject Though resulting necessarily from the fact of the war these powers are not necessarily to be exercised by military process or military forms This temporary provisional authority although supreme for the time may be exercised partly by civil officers using the methods of civil power and administering the enforcement of judicial and executive functions with the arts and business and social intercourse of life This we understand to be, in this instance, the position in which the Government now acquires and we believe the people to recognize it to be of necessity and of right

Let us now, fellow citizens turn our attention to our rights and duties Having succeeded to this war and killing the rebel States in our military occupation [illegible] our right and duty [illegible] every whatever the public safety and the public faith require

First The principal must be put beyond all question that the republic has a direct claim upon the allegiance of every citizen, from which no State can absolve him and [illegible] obedience to the laws of the republic anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding

Second—The public faith pledged to every person of color in the rebel States to secure to them and their posterity forever a complete and veritable freedom Having promised them this freedom received their arms on the faith of this promise, and by successful war and actual military occupation of the country having obtained the power to secure the result, we are disbonored if we fail to make it good to them

Third The system of slavery must be abolished and prohibited by permanent and irrevocable law Throughout the rebel States there must be in the words of Webster "impressed upon the soil itself an inability to bear up any but freemen

Fourth The system of the State must be truly republican

Unless these points are secured, the public faith will be broken and there will be no safety for the public peace or the preservation of our institutions

It must be remembered that under the Constitution most of those subjects are entirely matters of State jurisdiction Once withdraw the powers of war, and admit a State to its full functions and the authority of the nation over those subjects is gone It is a State function to determine who shall hold land, who shall testify in State Courts, who shall be educated and how, who shall labor and how and under what contracts or obligations, and how enforced and who shall vote in national as well as State elections We have already said that all these points in our stand in the Constitutions and laws of all the rebel States decided against the free men Action is necessary to put them right So great a change is needful, fundamental, as I goes to the bottom of their social and political system If it is not made now before civil society becomes settled before the States are restored to the exercise of all their powers, it will never be made, in all human probability, by peaceful means

The question now occurs, how are these results to be secured before those States are permitted to resume their functions? We agree that these results ought to be secured in conformity with what may be called the American system—that upon which and for which our Constitution was made This is a system of separate States, each with separate functions, constituted by the people of each, and self-governing within its sphere, with a central State constituted by the people of all, supreme within its sphere, and the final judge of its sphere and functions The President recognizes the importance of proceeding in accordance with this system. He aims at a restoration of the States by the people of the States, without resort to the exercise of sovereign legislative jurisdiction over them by the General Government In this we offer to him our sympathy, as we ask for him an intelligent support But inasmuch as once restored, the State will be beyond our reach, the utmost care must be taken to avoid a hasty and unsatisfactory restoration We acknowledge that there may be dangers in protracted and extensive military occupation. But we believe that the people are willing to incur their share of those perils We believe that the people feel that the greatest hazard is in premature restoration, fraught with future danger Any restoration would be dangerous which did not secure, beyond all reasonable peril, the abolition of slavery, actual freedom, just rights to the free, and, with in each State, "a republican form of government."

The President and his Cabinet, we have every reason to believe have these results in view. We cannot doubt that Congress will refuse to receive any State upon any other terms If there are any members of Congress whose fidelity upon these points is doubtful, we implore you to exercise over them all the just authority and influence of constituents

We advance no extreme or refined theory as to what may be included within the term "a republican form of government." In the exercise of the extraordinary prerogative of the General Government to determine whether a State Constitution is "republican," there must be practical wisdom and no refined theories If the Constitutions with which the rebel States now come are not "republican" in such a reasonable and practical sense as nations act upon, if they are so far unrepublican as to endanger public peace and the stability of our institutions, then we may treat them as not "republican" in the American sense of the term.

What, then, is the character of the present Constitutions, assuming that slavery is prohibited? Here presents itself no question of mere principle or theory, but facts of an overruling and decisive character. For one third to one half of their population are absolutely and forever not only disfranchised but deprived of all the usual rights of citizens in a republic Not only so, but this disfranchisement is perpetual, hereditary and insurmountable It is more deeply seated than Oriental caste It clings to each man and his posterity forever if there be a traceable thread of African descent. No achievements in war or peace, no acquisitions of property no education, no mental power or culture, no morals can overcome it. To make the case worse, these people are not only disfranchised, but the temper, spirit and habits of the ruling class partaking of unbridled authority, will keep them not only disfranchised but uneducated without land, without the right to testify, and without the means of protecting their formal freedom The result has been and must ever be, that the system is essentially and practically oligarchical in such a sense as naturally and seriously to endanger the public peace and the success of republican institutions

Attempts are made to embarrass the subject by referring to several of the free States whose Constitutions restrict free blacks in the exercise of some of the usual rights of citizens But these are not practical questions before the country The General Government has no present cognizance of these questions in those States Besides as we have said the exercise of this extraordinary authority must be upon practicable and reasonable grounds and not on mere theory The partial disfranchisement of people of color in those States we regard as one of the subtle effects of the slave power in our politics which we hope to see pass away with its cause The number of persons whom it bears upon is so small, the effect upon them so slight and such the state of society and the habits and feelings of the people that the substantial character of those States as "republican" is not sensibly affected Bipartyless in principle however small must always be regretted But in the vast and critical affairs of nations slight aberrations in the right path are constantly occurring and are continually submitted to and all would be, in fundamental institutions as well as in trust and practice The case of the rebel States is totally and absolutely different. It is not a question of a false step in the organized and thought out action with cold treasonous having already created one war and all but destroyed the republic, and even threatening danger hereafter We can hardly think it unsafe to put faith that the future will be better than the past in a country having att